THE GLOBE.

Thursday Afternoon, May 23, 1861.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞ **Every Subscriber to The Globe is requested to act as Agent to extend its circulation and usefulness.** ☜

We are anxious to publish a first class newspaper, and with the assistance of our subscribers we know we can be put in possession of the means to do so. We want every subscriber to interest himself, not only in procuring for us additional patronage, but also in putting us in possession of all the local news of the county of interest to the general reader. A little effort on the part of all our patrons would be as much to their advantage as to ours, as with increased patronage we would be enabled to give a better paper. We cannot afford to put THE GLOBE at less than 1.50 a year, and to enable us to deal honestly with all men we must demand the subscription yearly or half yearly in advance. Subscriptions can be sent to us through the mail at our risk, the Postmasters witnessing the same. We earnestly and most respectfully ask our friends to make an effort to increase our patronage.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Connected with THE GLOBE, we have a Job Office furnished with a more extensive assortment of the latest style of types and materials than can be found in any other county town in the State. Our work compares favorably with any done in the cities. We have four presses, which enables us to put out all kinds of job work with dispatch and at reasonable prices.

Something to Learn.

[Below we publish the "Star-Spangled Banner," so that every man, woman and child in Huntingdon county shall have an opportunity to commit it to memory, and sing it with a will. In these perilous times, no one should be ignorant of this, the finest of our National Airs. It cheers the heart and nerves the arm to hear it sung. This day, it is sweeping over the North with far greater power than the Marseilles Hymn ever wielded in France. It reminds us of the bloody contests through which that flag was carried victoriously in the past, of the respect and reverence with which it has been welcomed on every sea and by every country, and of the burning insults that have been offered to it by the insolent traitors of the South; and I thus reminding us, it causes one universal voice to be raised, declaring that it must be defended to the last]

The Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming!
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!
Oh! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave?

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam;
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream—
'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war, and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footstep's pollution!
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom the grave!
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and war's desolation!
Blessed with victory and peace, may the Heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.

JUNIATA, May 18, 1861.

DEAR GLOBE,

I see in your worthy paper the names of officers having full companies in different parts of our county. I am at a loss to know why those officers do not report their Rolls to the proper Brigade Inspector, and adopt a Constitution and bye-laws to govern the same; and if the same members come to the requirement of the law, from 18 to 45; then be organized and become a lawful body. I think [illegible] between the age of 18 and 45 years, should join a volunteer company, and serve seven years. The officers of companies should get books of tactics and study the School of the Soldier, and drill the company as often as they could, with convenience, putting them into practice. I can appeal to you, Mr. Editor, and many other men in the county for the last eleven years; those persons that organized themselves into companies paid for their uniforms, spent their time and money in drilling, as the law directs, were looked upon by many citizens of this county, as the unworthy portion of our citizens.

I feel highly gratified to say to your numerous readers, that all the organized companies in this brigade tendered their services to Gov. Curtin. I know that Captains Geo. Dare and Saml. Grossman, with their companies have lost time and money, as they have been disengaged for some time; also Captains Wright and Dell, were all in readiness and anxious to march, in Huntingdon county, and all others in Penn'a. the organized company recruited to the requisite number and marched to defend the laws, and the Stars and Stripes. The glorious flag of the Union, long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave; may Almighty God direct our Southren brethren to restore it to all its former glory.

Major John S. Miller and Captain Thomas Newell, Brigade Paymasters, took the oath of fidelity, agreeable to law; the oath was administered by Major McGill.

A word for the village of Alexandria and Porter township. On Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., agreeable to a call of a former meeting, the citizens assembled at the school house; the township and borough became a unit, and appointed suitable persons as committees, whose duties it is to visit the families of those whose husbands have gone to defend the Stars and Stripes of the Union. I have only to say the crowded house, and the harmony that prevailed in the meeting, gave assurance that the families in all this section are in good hands, and will be cared for.

Being acquainted with Maj. McGill, I will say for him that he will attend and inspect rolls and companies in all parts of the county, if the officers or companies make it known to him when they are in readiness. With perhaps another opportunity to address you,

I remain yours,
A VOLUNTEER.

☞ Hardee's Military Tactics for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

May 22.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$6.75@6
Common and Superfine	$5.50@5.62
Rye Flour	$4.50
Corn Meal	$2.87½
Extra White Wheat	$1.45@1.60
Fair and Prime Red	$1.36@1.38
Rye	67c
Corn, prime Yellow	62
Oats	31
Cloverseed, 64 lbs	$4.50@4.75
Timothy	$2.75@2.87

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

White Wheat	$1.10
Red Wheat	$1.00
Rye	50
Corn	50
Oats	25
Cloverseed	4.00
Flaxseed	1.00
Dried Apples	1.25
Butter	12
Eggs	7
Lard	10
Ham	12½
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	11½

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Mr. JOHN WESTBROOK, Sr., manufactures a LINIMENT which is sure to cure Rheumatism. No cure, no pay. Persons afflicted should call and try the medicine. Call at his residence in Washington street, one door west of Levi Westbrook.

Huntingdon, March 20, 1861.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. ☞ All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, of every description.

SHAFFER & HARLEY,

No. 622 Market Street, South side, Philadelphia.

March 6, 1861.—3m.

R. NEWELL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

No 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvas, life size, and painted in Oil by the first Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞ Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C., Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is superior to Medicine Hat they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy.

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits conjoined with their durability of color and faithfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the new process discovered by him*, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommends him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art. Nov. 28, 1860 JAS. PAGE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. ACCOMMODATION.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. ACCOMMODATION.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M	A. M.
4 39	.....	6 01	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	9 37
4 47	.....	6 09	Mt. Union,	10 23	.....	9 29
5 02	.....	6 25	Shirleysburg,	.....	.....	9 13
5 16	7 16	6 37	Huntingdon,	10 09	2 50	9 02
5 32	.....	.....	Petersburg,	9 47	.....	8 48
5 40	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	8 39
5 47	.....	6 54	Spruce Creek,	9 39	.....	8 32
6 00	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	8 27
6 11	7 35	7 05	Tyrone,	9 17	.....	8 18
6 22	.....	.....	Tipton,	9 09	.....	8 08
6 27	.....	.....	Fosteria,	.....	.....	8 03
6 31	7 39	7 22	Bell's Mills,	.....	.....	7 59
6 50	8 28	7 45	Altoona,	8 50	1 40	7 45

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Arrives at 1 09 P. M. | Departs at 1 20 P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, Nov. 26th, 1860, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 3.5 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.10 A. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 9.45 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.30 A. M.
" Saxton " 10.55 A. M. & 5.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 12.55 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

Nov. 24, 1860.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE" or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, April 10, 1861.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Flat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,

For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

ENVELOPES!

Wholesale and Retail.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE, BUFF, ORANGE, YELLOW,

AND FANCY ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 6, 1857.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct25.)

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. R. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 24, '59.

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Exchange Hotel.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing. Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES.—I. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mackley, Lough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal. Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct29.)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Loiden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 18, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 25, 1860.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—
J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of
SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,
in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1856.

VIOLINS, GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
and solicits a share of the public patronage.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—
NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. S. KIRBY.

If you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

A CARD.—DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mcconnellstown and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store. April 18, 1860-tf.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arrives at New York at 4.30 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Express Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Mauch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, and speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.35 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2 (in sam train, $2.70)

Fares: To Reading, $1.60 and $1.20

At Reading connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catawissa, &c.

Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6 A. M., 10.40 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.45 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.0 P. M.

Fares: Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

The morning train from Harrisburg connects at Reading with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,
General Agent.

July 18, 1860.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—

ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machines, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1860.
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristol and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hudgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
MCGUFFEY'S Spellers and Readers. (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COMB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Reader, No. 2.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Schoen's Companion.
Smith's, Bolton's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbos's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by triangulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Dalton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS
BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS OF SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.

It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS OF EXCHANGE. RECEIPTS and RELEASES.

It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION OF DEBTS, with the STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS, and manner and kind of PROPERTY EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.

It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.

It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.

It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law in full; MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.

It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.

It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.

It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.

It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.

It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State Governments.

It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDT, H. GIN, P. WIESNER, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V.S.,
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stone or Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatitis, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweenie, Stifolie, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruises and Gravel, Canker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castrating, Bleeding, Trephining, Rowling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

DR. ESENWEIN'S TARAND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

Is the best Remedy ever discovered for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Dipthoria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.

ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM.

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ The above Medicines are prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts.,
Philadelphia.

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

[June 20, 1860.-1y.]

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Table and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the county, at as low a price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on *Hill* street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

MUSIC STORE. THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hastings' and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Wetland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Ireland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner Howe's Violin Instructors—Britain's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE.

J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or ret

Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—no advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, May 23, 1861.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES, ATTACHMENTS, SUMMONS, SUBPŒNAS, SCHOOL ORDERS, LEASES FOR HOUSES, COMMON BONDS, WARRANTS, NOTES, with a waiver of the $3.00 Law. JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law. ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers. MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel. COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray. SCIRE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment. COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes. ATTACHT EXECUTIONS. EXECUTIONS. DEEDS. MORTGAGES. JUDGMENT NOTES. NATURALIZATION B'KS. JUDGMENT BONDS. FEE BILLS.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

THE NEWS.

—Nothing of importance from the army to-day. Regiments continue to increase in numbers at Washington and other Camps. Very soon the programme of the Government will be made public, when the traitors will be made to feel the power of a loyal people.

"Occasional" of the *Press*, wisely says:—"let us be patient. Let us repose full confidence in our public servants at Washington. It is not necessary for the loyal States to hasten events. God has taken possession of our cause, and He is guiding it. Every hour adds to the great virtue of the movement in which we are engaged, and detracts from the rebellion of those who are opposing us. If it were necessary, to save our reputation, that a dash should be made into Virginia, it might be done to-morrow. But this is not necessary. Virginia is as sensible of the potential elements enlisted on the side of our free institutions as she is sensible of the wickedness and weakness of the Secession experiment.—When it becomes necessary for the army of the advance to move upon the rebellion, it will be fully prepared for the consequences, and those who are now demanding that it should move upon the mission at once, will be surprised to find how much common sense there has been in the policy that has, up to this period, animated the veteran who presides over the army of the United States—Lieutenant General Winfield Scott."

—Samuel Hanna, for many years in the post office of Camden, New Jersey, has been arrested, and is now imprisoned in the common jail at Camden. He is charged with being a bearer of despatches to Gov. Letcher, of Virginia.

—"North Carolina has passed an ordinance of secession unanimously." So the Governor telegraphs to Jeff. Davis.

—It is said that Commodore Maury soon after the election of Lincoln was ascertained, wrote to influential persons abroad that the Government would soon be broken up, and that the sooner European Governments recognized the Southern Confederacy, abont to be established, the better.—Being better known in Europe, through his contributions to nautical science than most other Americans, there is an apprehension that his advice will not be without weight.

—The Phila. *Press* of yesterday says:—"Yesterday morning the steam tug America arrived at this port, having in tow the ship General Parkhill, of Charleston, and taken while attempting to make that port on the return trip from Liverpool.

—The following is an extract from the Montgomery correspondence of the Charleston *Courier*, under date of May 11:

"I understood from a gentleman just arrived from Pensacola, that Gen. Bragg expressed himself ready to commence an attack on Pickens yesterday. He has computed that in capturing the fortress 3,000 lives will be lost on our side. He says the place cannot be taken at a lesser sacrifice.—From the great preparation in the Medical Bureau, I am inclined to think a speedy attack is premeditated.—Surgeons seem to be in demand, and instruments and medicines more so.—Each day several of the disciples of Galen are despatched with their saws and torniquets to the scene, and nearly all of them, on leaving, have been assured that they will soon have 'somebody' that 'is hurt' to attend to."

VIRGINIA.—To-day the people of Virginia are to vote on the Secession ordinance lately adopted by a Convention, a large majority of whom were chosen as Union men. Under the system of terrorism that prevails through the greater part of Virginia, we do not doubt that the ordinance will be adopted by a large majority, though we have strong doubts about the vote being a large one. Arrangements have, however, been made by the rebel authorities to use the soldiers now in service in Virginia, first as voters and then as regulators of the election.—Any Union men that may venture to make a demonstration, will fare badly.

☞ The State of Mississippi has taken the school fund to buy implements of war for traitors and rebels. This is the last act of a Commonwealth which repudiated its honest debts, and produced a President for a Confederacy of Pirates.

The Desire to Forget Party.

No one can successfully bring the charge against the loyal citizens of this county, (with but *very* few exception,) that they seek to keep alive old partizan prejudices or animosities.—All feelings of this kind have been swallowed up in the whirling waters of patriotism and devotion to our country and our country's flag. Those men who now stand unflinchingly by the Government in this its hour of need and peril without reservation or equivocation, and who have previously been the supporters of the administration of Mr. Buchanan, or favored the election of Breckinridge, if possible, are welcomed with more joy and exultation into the Union legions than those who gave their suffrages to either Douglas, Bell or Lincoln. Every heart has beat warmly towards them, and there has been thrown out loving and wide spread arms to clasp them in the unconquerable brotherhood of the glorious Republic. The united voice has been, let the dead past bury its dead—let party strife with its shrivelling and withering influences be cast aside, if not forever, at least until our menaced country can be rescued from the fangs of those traitors who assail it, and who strive to upheave the strong foundations of Republican Liberty. We appeal to every fair and unprejudiced man to say if this is not entirely true. How eagerly and earnestly is the question daily asked as to the feelings of this or that prominent opponent of the party in power, as to how he stands in the great struggle; and when the reply comes, "he is sound and right," the response has ever been, "thank God for that!"—The hearty desire is that *all* should be right. That no man north or south should be willing to see this grand Government go to pieces, without offering himself as a sacrifice to save it.

The Latest News.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It is a sufficient denial of the reports of Lieut. Gen. Scott's infirm health, to say that he is engaged in the discharge of his official duties, not only throughout the day, but till a late hour every night.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—This afternoon two companies, numbering 120 muskets, from the Philadelphia Camp, company E. Lieut. Ringgold, and company G, Capt. Phelps, under command of Major McLane, came to the city, and proceeded to an unoccupied house near Green Mount Cemetery, where they seized a large quantity of arms which were stored there. They comprised 1,500 muskets in boxes marked "From Denmeads," making six drayloads in cartage. All were taken to the camp, and thence to Fort McHenry. The arms had been in the custody of the city authorities.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 21.—Two reconnoissances which were pushed southward from this point yesterday, report to-day that they passed the lines of the Confederate army and went deliberately through the camps. They saw 300 troops ten miles from Harper's Ferry, and 700 at Williamsport. No reinforcements had arrived there to-day up to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Major General Price, commander-in-chief of the Missouri militia, arrived here last night, and this morning had an interview with General Harney, when a plan was agreed upon for the maintenance of peace, and the avoidance of future conflicts between the Federal and State Governments. They mutually declare a common object, that of restoring peace and good order to the people and the State, in subordination to the laws of the General and State Governments, and unite in recommending all persons to respect each other's rights throughout the State, and to make no attempt to exercise unauthorized powers, as it is the determination of the proper authorities to suppress all unlawful proceedings which can only disturb the public peace.

General Price pledges the whole power of the State and its officers to maintain order among the people of the State, and General Harney declares that, this object being assured, he can have no occasion, as he has no wish, to make military movements, which might otherwise create excitement and jealousies, which he most earnestly desires to avoid. They therefore enjoin upon the people to attend to their civil business, and express the hope that the unjust elements which have threatened so seriously to disturb the public peace may soon subside, and be remembered only to be deplored.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—A letter to the *American*, from Williamsport, says that about one thousand Virginia and South Carolina troops, from Harper's Ferry, took a position on Sunday, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite that town and commanding the ferry; and expected to be joined by another thousand to-day, with field pieces. Williamsport is but seven miles from Hagerstown.

Southern Delusion.

The Mobile *Tribune* which is about an average sample of the Southern papers, says:

The Northern papers have been "driven to the side they are advocating;" the armies the Government is putting into the field "are the scum of the cities and rural districts;" that they are "men who have no bread to eat, and who enter a service which they are indifferent about, except so far as the commissary department and the monthly pay are concerned;" that "they have 'no stomach for the fight,' but are going into the war because they have no employment and no food;" that they are all "hirelings," a mere "starving rabble."

A short time will undeceive our Southern enemies. They will meet face to face our "starving rabble" and be convinced that the "mud-sills" of the North are men with big hearts and strong hands.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP JOHNSON, Lancaster, } May 21, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—As we are one-half of the representation of old Huntingdon county in our country's service, a short communication might be interesting to some of our friends at home. We have been encamped here since the 10th inst., and are getting along very well thus far. The health of our company has been good; although we have had some very rough weather since our departure from home, we have not had a single man in the hospital yet, and hope, with care, that we may not. We are coming well disciplined; drill from 4 to 5 hours every day; men soon become adepts in the use of handling the musket, if they give it attention, and *try* to learn, but I am sorry to say that some are so indolent as not to care, and are anxious to have each days duty done as easily as possible; but these are the few exceptions to the general rule.

There are now two Regiments quartered here; the 14th and 15th, commanded by Col. Johnson, a brother of the ex-Governor, and Col. Oakford, of Luzerne county. Gen. Negley reviewed the two regiments yesterday, and put us through the manual of arms and movements. He is a spendid officer, and saw the "Elephant" in Mexico; we are attached to his Brigade.—Where our destination will be, we are ignorant of, as soldiers do not know where they are to go, or when; it was amusing to hear the conjectures, when we left Camp Curtin, as to where should be our next place of *residence*. From certain movements here, lately, its quite probable there will be a concentration of the Pa. Volunteers, now encamped in the eastern and southern portion of this State, and you may expect to hear that we will be doing *more than encamping on fair grounds in the future.*

You have no doubt heard that we have been badly treated in regard to rations and quarters; of course we have not the comforts and luxuries of home, but they who expect such should never become soldiers, for if they should, they will make grumblers, and cause disturbances, which have a very bad effect in camp life. Soldiers should live on the rations the Government allows them, and get down to it as soon as possible, even if it is *filch*, crackers and coffee; but it allows all the substantials that men require.—That there has been dissatisfaction with regard to the Quartermaster Department, is true; but the boys should remember that to make all things regular and systematic, requires time.—Our commanding officers are good men, and bound to see that everything will be got for us that we are entitled to; so, if you should hear any more complaints, just attribute them to the fact that some are and always will be dissatisfied, or of the "peaches and and cream" style. We received while at Camp Curtin a "W" box of provisions from the Ladies of Huntingdon, for which they had three cheers and a "tiger" and our thanks. The things a soldier needs, are many little conveniences "not put down in the bill"—such as towels, needles, pins, combs, and "tobocco," with him these are necessaries and luxuries. About two-thirds of the boys are strapped, and a plug of tobacco, when it is exhibited, draws a crowd almost equal to August Court in Hutingdon.

Capt. Johnson is in good health, and fine spirits, has the good will of all his men, and, I believe, is the Senior Captain of the Regiment. Lieut. McNally is acknowledged to be an officer of superior military attainments, and a thorough soldier and perfect gentleman.

Lieut. Simpson is a fine specimen of Huntingdon county soldier—a clever fellow, and a perfect Hoosan in muscular development—as fine and manly looking a man as you will see in a whole Regiment. Although the Union Guards labored under disadvantages at the time of departure, they are all right now, and are equal to any in Camp. We have not got our uniforms yet, but expect them soon; trust that they may be serviceable and comfortable.

We have three Mexican Soldiers in our Company; our 2d Sergeant and fifer served under Old Zack; were in the battle of Buenna Vista. "Old Fred" is "cock of the walk;" he has been in the carpentering business extensively, since we have been here.—He had a contract for a three story brick, for officers quarters, with continued rail on the hall stairs; he has not yet handed in his bill to Governor Curtin, but hope when he does the Legislature will *pass it*, as an old soldier is more deserving than a speculator.

Yesterday, Sunday, most of us went to church; camp was as quiet as a Sabbath morning in Alexandria—we have good men here as well as bad ones—many of the soldiers are church members, others are complete rowdies.—Intemperance has its votaries represented here, but I consider it a fine place to reform, as it is always punished. But I must close; excuse the disconnected epistle, as the conveniences for writing are not so good as your office. My best respects to all friends. Yours, Respectfully,

W. D.

BURYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.—At Memphis, Tenn., a week or so ago, a large American flag was procured, enclosed in a coffin borne on a bier carried by eight men, and formally buried. The funeral was preceded by a band of music playing the dead march, and was attended by about 500 Secessionists. The grave was dug alongside of a statue of Gen. Jackson, in one of the public squares, into which the flag was lowered. The earth was then thrown upon the stars and stripes, the grave filled up, and the procession returned peacefully to their homes. The very same evening, there arose one of the most violent gales of wind ever witnessed in Memphis, and every secession flag in the city was blown down.—Singular to relate, a very large secession flag which was suspended near the grave, was blown away from the staff and carried by the wind to the newly filled up pit, where it was deposited and left to soak in the rain and mud, an appropriate holocaust to the departed great. The anger of heaven was thus unequivocally expressed at the infamous desecration of our honored banner. What is the next form in which Southern insanity will display itself?

THE PRESIDENT JUDGESHIP.

Correspondence between the gentlemen of the Bar of this Judicial District and Judge Taylor:

MARCH 21st, 1861.

To Hon. GEO. TAYLOR, President Judge of the 24th Judicial District:

Dear Sir: As the time for another election of Judges is approaching, the undersigned, members of the Bar within the District over which you preside, having, in common, as we believe, with the public at large, entire confidence in your capacity, integrity, and impartiality as a Judge, address you with the view of obtaining your consent to be a candidate for re-election, without respect to party.

In thus asking you to be a candidate, we believe we express the general wish of the citizens of the district, of all parties.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

[HUNTINGDON COUNTY BAR.]

R. Milton Speer,	A. P. Wilson,
John Scott,	R. Bruce Petrekin,
Wm. F. Orbison,	Samuel T. Brown,
J. Sewell Stewart,	J. H. O. Garbin,
J. D. Campbell,	Theo. H. Creiner,
John W. Mattern,	H. T. White,
Wm. Dorris, Jr.,	John Williamson,
A. W. Benedict,	S. S. Wharton,
David Blair,	John Reed,
J. Geo. Miles,	James Steel,
W. H. Woods,	Thos. P. Campbell,

[BLAIR COUNTY BAR.]

E. Hammond,	Thad. Banks,
R. A. McMurtrie,	Joseph Kemp,
John Cresswell, Jr.,	J. M. Bell,
Samuel Calvin,	Wm. Williams, Jr.
Aug. S. Land s,	John Dean,
D. J. Neff,	B. L. Hewit,
L. H. Williams,	L. M. Woodkuk,
Louis W. Hall,	J. D. Leet,
Samuel S. Blair,	M. H. Jolly.

[CAMBRIA COUNTY BAR.]

John P. Linton,	A. Kopelin,
Jas. C. Noon,	John H. Barnes,
W. H. Rose,	M. Canan,
J. H. Fisher,	Cyrus L. Pershing,
R. L. Johnston,	T. L. Hoyer,
Phil. S Noon,	M. D. Magehan,
John S. Rhey,	M. Hasson,
Geo. W. Oatman,	J. H. Campbell,
Wm. Kittell,	W. A. Murray,
Robt. A. McCoy,	Joseph McDonald,
James Potts,	John Fenlon,
J. E. Scanlan,	Geo. M. Reed,
P. A. Shoemaker,	Charles D. Murray,
A. C. Mullin,	S. B. McCormick,

Reply of Judge Taylor.

HUNTINGDON, May 18th, 1861.

To the members of the Bar of Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria counties:

Gentlemen—Your communication, handed to me a month ago, owing to the absorbing excitement, since prevailing the country, upon a subject vastly more interesting to us all, has remained, to the present time, unanswered. To the request contained in it, I now reply at once and frankly, that, since neither my age nor my circumstances, my duty to my family or to the public, permits me to entertain a thought of retiring from active life, and as I have no inclination to return to the practice of the law, I am willing to be a candidate for re-election to the office I now hold.

In accords, also, with my views and desire to come before the people in the attitude suggested. There is a prevalent and growing public sentiment, in which I heartily participate, that a Judge should not be a politician; and that contests for judicial offices, as far as is practicable, should be kept clear of party politics. It is grating to our sense of propriety to observe one whose office it is to administer justice with a steady and impartial hand between persons of all parties and classes, descending into the arena of local partizan strife; nor canit, in the nature of things, be otherwise than injuring, to some extent, public confidence in his entire independence and impartiality as a Judge. I announce myself, therefore, in compliance with the request contained in your letter before me, as a candidate for the office of President Judge of the twenty-fourth Judicial District, "without respect to party."

I would be doing violence to my own feelings, however, gentlemen, and great injustice to you, were I to close with this direct and brief response to the request contained in your letter. It is a communication from the Bar of the district;—a district over the courts of which I have presided for many years, and in which during that time, a very large amount of judicial business, civil and criminal, much of it very important, has been transacted;—a district, ranking, in view of the amount and character of its business and litigation, among the most important in the State;—a district, too, in which. you will pardon me, gentlemen, for saying, it has always been my belief, without claiming any credit for it myself, causes are as carefully and well tried as in any other. It is not only a communication from the Bar of the entire district but one signed by all the gentlemen of the Bar within the several counties composing it, of all parties; some of whom are my professional seniors; with whom I started out in professional life; many of them young gentlmen who have come to the Bar since I have been upon the bench, and whose steady progress toward distinction, I have watched with pride;—and with all of whom I have enjoyed the most intimate and agreeable intercourse in the different relations in which we have met and mingled. Such a call upon me from such a source, is, itself, an expression of confidence and friendship, stronger and more expressive even than the language which you have employed to convey it; and which I have no words suitably to acknowledge. I value it, be assured, more highly than I would the nemination of any party convention, for the highest and most honorable office in the State; and I shall preserve and cherish your letter to the latest hour of my life, as the most valuable monument I hope to leave behind me.

Your generous friendship has doubtless, gentlemen, induced an oversight of many faults and deficiencies of which I am very sensible, and which cannot have escaped your notice. I am conscious of having, during my term of office, drawing near to a close, committed many errors. You are right, however, when you accord to me, and I believe also in the opinion expressed that the people of the district, of all parties, accord to me, strict impartiality and integrity of purpose in the performance of my judicial duties. As to the latter, no one occupying any public place, is entitled to any special credit for habitually intending to do what is simply and only his duty; nor is it to be forgotten that the strongest motive which can actuate a Judge is to be RIGHT always if he can. I have here only stood in my lot with my judicial brethern of the State; while it is not, as I suppose, ascribable to any superior personal merit in those of the legal profession who have been called to exercise judicial functions, that the entire judiciary of Pennsylvania has ever, in this respect, stood above and beyond reproach or suspicion. With respect to the other quality referred to, if there is any one qualification of a Judge which, among many conscious deficiencies, I feel that I might venture to claim, it is the power of holding up a question and viewing it steadily in all its aspects, without thinking, for the time, who are the parties interested, or how they will be affected by the decision. I am not conscious of ever having felt the temptation to allow the weight of a feather. in any judgment, to the social position, political predilections, or religious faith of the parties before the court, or of their counsel.

I have only, in conclusion, gentlemen, to repeat my grateful acknowledgement and appreciation of your kind partiality; and to pledge myself that should it result in my re-election, and God should spare my life to the commencement of another judicial term, I will endeavor to bring all my energies to the discharge of the high responsible, and arduous public duties devolving upon me under a new commission. I am, gentlemen,

Very respectfully and truly,
Your friend and ob't. s erv't,
GEO. TAYLOR.

Seizure of the Telegraphic Dispatches by the Government.

The propriety of taking possession of all messages conveyed South, by means of telegraphic companies of the Northern and Western States, has been the great topic of discussion in the Cabinet at Washington during the last week. The comparative scarcity of arms in Northern cities, and the fact that announcements had been known to be made of the different military movements of the Federal Government to the leaders of the revolution South, led to the idea and its general development.

Accordingly, on Saturday last, orders from the Government were received by all the United States District Attorneys in the several districts of the Northern and Western States, requesting them to take possession of all telegraphic matter sent over the wires to the Southern States, in order to discover the aid and sympathy which such States had received from traitors in the North. There were two known objects which the movement was intended to accomplish.—The one was to discover the quantity of arms received by the South from the North, and those who had sent them; and the other to ascertain if the plans of the revolutionists had at any time been revealed to the individuals who were supposed to sympathize with them. At the hour named in the order, three o'clock on Monday afternoon, officers in all the cities entered the telegraph offices.

It has been regarded as certain, says the New York *Post* of Tuesday evening, that Jeff Davis has had an army of spies and informers in the Northern cities, some of whom were sent from the South, and some of whom are citizens. *These telegrams will establish the truth of this belief beyond a doubt, and will also furnish the Government with the names of many of the spies and informers;* and if such regard their personal safety they had better leave for the territory of the rebels immediately, for there can be no doubt but that the U. States authorities have now a clue to their proceedings, which will render it unsafe for them to remain.

Nor are the spies and informers the only ones whose treason will be laid bare by these despatches. Those who have been supplying the South with arms and munitions of war, will now be known, and if the Government does not obtain evidence to convict such men of treason, it will at least be able to mark and watch them with a vigilant eye, and prevent them doing future mischief.

One thing is certain. *Every traitor who has corresponded with the rebels by telegraph during the last twelve months, is now known by name to the Government.*

The financial and diplomatic hopes and plans of the rebels—their negotiations for arms and ammunition—the treachery of army and navy officers, and other movements of the greatest importance, are by this bold stroke placed within the knowledge of the Federal authorities.

There can be no doubt but one result will follow immediately. Hundreds of secret traitors, who are now in this city and other cities in the North, will deem it safe to leave immediately, and we shall probably see no more of them in these parts. They will forthwith place themselves under the protection of the Montgomery Government.

North Western Virginia.

The following are among the resolutions unanimously adopted by the Convention of the people of North Western Virginia at Wheeling, represent some twenty-five counties:

Resolved, That in our deliberate judgment the ordinance passed by the Convention of Virginia, on the 17th of April, 1861, known as the ordinance of secession, by which said Convention undertook in the name of the State of Virginia, to repeal the ratification of the Constitution of the United States, by this State, and to resume all the rights and powers granted under said Constitution, is unconstitutional, null and void.

Resolved, That the agreement of the 24th of April, 1861, between the Commissioners of the Confederate States and this State, and the ordinance of the 25th of April, 1861, approving and ratifying said agreement by which the whole military force and military operations, offensive and defensive of this Commonwealth, are placed under the chief control and direction of the President of the Confederate States, upon the same principles, basis and footing as if the Commonwealth were now a member of said Confederacy, and all the acts of the executive officers of our State in pursuance of said agreement and ordinance, are *plain and palpable violations of the Constitution of the United States, and are utterly subversive of the rights and liberties of Virginia.*

Resolved, That in view of the geographical, social, commercial and industrial interests of Northwestern Virginia, this Convention constrained in giving expression to the opinion of their constituents to declare that the Virginia Convention in assuming to change the relation of the State of Virginia to the Federal Government, have not only acted unwisely and unconstitutionally, but have adopted a policy utterly ruinous to all the material interests of our section, severing all our social ties, and drying up all the channels of our trade and prosperity.

Resolved, That in the language of Washington, in his letter of the 17th of Sept., 1787, to the President of Congress; "in all our deliberations on this subject we have kept steadily in view that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American, the consolidation of our Union, in which is involved our prosperity, felicity, safety and perhaps our national existence." And therefore we will maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and all officers acting there-under in the lawful discharge of their respective duties.

☞ A perfect panic prevails in St. Louis. Merchants are selling off their stock, families are leaving their homes, and life and property are both considered worthless, by the tendency of secession in that city.

How a Kentuckian was Treated in Virginia.

[Correspondence of the Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1861.

I have travelled in every part of the world, among all sorts of people, in times of war, and times of peace, but have never met with such indignities as were lately offered me by the *un*-civil authorities of Richmond, the enlightened capital of the gallant Commonwealth of Virginia. I was there arrested and imprisoned for ten days, because suspected of entertaining sentiments contrary to the opinions of Wise, Pryor & Co.

I have shuddered at the sight of the *Ergastolo*, the Neapolitan life-prison, on the island of Ischia; I have read of the horrors of the *Spielberg*; I have visited the *Bagnes* of Toulon and Brest, and I have seen the Roman *Carceri*, at Civita Vecchia—but I pity the man who has to endure the degredation of a Virginia jail.

I am a native and resident of the South, and have always regarded Virginians as fellow creatures and human beings; but they are no fellows of mine—they are barbarians! An ordinance had been lately promulgated, enjoining every citizen of Richmond to report to the police every suspected person. Under that ordinance I was arrested, and my trunk was examined. A petition for office to President Lincoln was found in it, that was enough to condemn me. I was accused of disloyalty, and hostility towards the Commonwealth of Virginia.

I told the Mayor I owed no more fealty to Virginia than I did to England; and as to hostility towards the State, I had said or done nothing to show it.

The testimony of my diary and private papers, taken forcibly and illegally from my trunk, was no competent evidence, even if they had contained inimical expressions.

He said I was a suspicious person; my case was very important; that he would remand me to jail; my case was not bailable; I might do much harm if suffered to go at large; the opinion of the Attorney General must be obtained before I could be released; and I was sent back to prison.

The Mayor of Richmond is Joseph Mayo, the same old drunken reprobate who went to New York to invite the Seventh Regiment to fight against their country and their friends, in favor of Virginia.

Their refusal affected him so deeply, he "drowned his sorrows in the bowl," was picked up drunk, and put in the Tombs till morning.

Nobody can pass through Virginia now without a passport. There are innocent strangers in the Richmond jail at this moment. One poor invalid has been suffering there for nine months, because he openly declared his preference for the North. A young man from California, a student at the University of Virginia, was imprisoned for two weeks for saying he was a patriot—for his country, the United States. Even women are imprisoned, and every traveller is regarded as an emissary from the North, "who has come to spy out the nakedness of the land?" Alas! poor, old, decrepid State! her nakedness is evident, and her desolation is to come. Ten thousand men could now march easily to Richmond, and capture it as readily as they could take Alexandria on the 24th of May.

This individual persecution will do Virginia no good; it will make her many bitter enemies. Talk of the tyranny of monarchies! There is no despotism equal to that now prevailing in Virginia.

Part of my journal was written in French, and much of the latter part of it in phonography—both of which writings was a puzzle to the learned authorities. The little Dutch looking *myope* reporter for the *Examiner* supposed the phonetic characters to be hieroglyphics from the obelisks of Luxor, or the temples of Dendera.

The Governor, Attorney General, and Mayor took counsel or my case, and finding no capital verdict—no crime worthy of hanging, or tar and feathers, I was provided with a pass, and a police escort to the frontier.—Washington city is to be my residence hereafter. Respectfully,

GEO. G. GAITHER,
of Kentucky.

Queen Victoria's Proclamation on the American Contest.

Precise and particular details respecting the position and feeling of England and France towards the United States are eagerly anticipated and expected. The steamship Persia, which passed Cape Race, on Saturday evening, has brought news from London dated May 12th. It runs as follows:

"The Privy Council met yesterday at Whitehall. Lord Herbert, the Duke of Somerset, and other ministers, were present. The Attorney and Solicitor General, and the Queen's Advocate attended, for the purpose of arranging a proclamation to be issued by the Queen and Council on next Tuesday, warning British subjects against illicit or overt complicity in the civil war now raging in America. The usual Saturday Cabinet council was not held, in consequence of the above meeting."

We shall have to wait for a few days more, until the next mail-steamer brings the Proclamation here referred to. It would seem as if England really meant *not* to interfere in our Civil War. Neutrality will be her best policy. The Whig and Tory leaders, in the House of Lords, have united in expressing the hope that British subjects will not be so ill-advised as to join Mr. Jefferson Davis' privateers.—If they do, and are detected, British law will treat them as *pirates*.

The Proclamation, we suspect, has been drawn out by the reports that letters of marque, had reached London and Liverpool, from the South, and that vessels had actually sailed from Liverpool with them.—*The Press.*

IN GREAT DEMAND.—The Union envelopes and paper printed at the "Globe" job office, and for sale at Lewis' Book Store, where also can be found all the latest and handsomest styles of Union breast-pins for ladies and gentlemen, coat and shawl pins, badges and flags.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—*Seven Persons Charged with Passing Counterfeit Money in Cambria County—Arrested out by a Detective.*—On Tuesday, officers Hague, Fox, Dougherty, Butler and Bender left this city at 3 o'clock A. M. and returned at 1 P. M., with six parties charged with counterfeiting, and in possession of whom bogus coin and paper money were found. The parties arrested were Jos. Shoemaker, proprietor of the Cambria house, Johnstown, one of the best kept houses in that region, and two attaches of the house, Sterrett Montgomery and Philip Williams; Geo. Rushenberger, jeweler; Daniel A. Gochenhauer, wholesale liquor merchant, doing a good business, all of Johnstown; and Elijah Fuller, merchant of Maryland, (Perryville we believe,) who is quite wealthy, and a prominent man socially and politically at home. He is suspected of being the seller of the spurious money.

Upon all of these, or in their possession, counterfeit coin and paper money, and upon some of them, *both* were found. The coin found is some of it among the most deceptive we have ever seen, and the paper money is most of it an excellent imitation. Two and a half gold pieces, half dollars, quarters and dimes, were the kinds of coin found; the paper money included $2 bills on the Summit County Branch of the State of Ohio; tens on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa., fives and tens on the Forest City Bank of Cleveland; ones and twos on the Bank of Anacastia, D. C., fives on the Bank of York, Pa., and others.—*Pittsburg Dispatch*, May 21.

LOST.—On Wednesday last, a black flowered lace veil. The finder will please return it to MRS. BOBLAND. Huntingdon, May 23, 1861.

VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL,

Containing full instructions for the Recruit, in the Schools of the Soldier and the Squad, by Lieut. Col. D. W. C. BAXTER.

The work contains 163 new illustrations designed expressly for this work; it is gotten up in the best style, and meets with a very ready sale. IT IS APPROVED OF OFFICIALLY.

Every person anxious to learn to drill should have this work. PRICE 25 CENTS. For Sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS, FOR THE VOLUNTEERS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

DAVID BLAIR, R. MILTON SPEER.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

BLAIR & SPEER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on main Street, one door west of Wilson & Petrikin's. All professional business promptly attended to. Huntingdon, March 27, 1861.-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue, and in pursuance of an order issued at the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County, on 15th of April 1861, the undersigned Committee of Samuel Beck will expose to public sale on the premises, in the whole or in parcels, to suit purchasers, on Saturday the 25th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described tract or parcel of land situate in Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, about one half mile west of Warriorsmark, the road from that place to Birmingham running through the same—containing 71 acres more or less, principally wood land, adjoining lands of Jacob Nearhood on the east, land of George and Jacob Nearhood on the north, David Beck on the West, and Jacob Beck on the south—about 12 acres thereof cleared—subject to an alleged ore-right and right of way in G. & J. H. Shoenberger. Distinct sale—One undivided animation of the above tract in one year thereafter, with interest to be secured by bonds and mortgage. WM. HUTCHINSON, Committee of Samuel Beck.

Warriorsmark, April 25, 1861.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market price. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them!

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

MICA LAMP CHIMNEYS—Just received at the hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, TASSELS, &C., and BAILEY'S FIXTURES, A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

LAST NOTICE.—All who have unsettled accounts with me of six months standing or longer, are earnestly requested to call and settle up and save costs. I must have money or quit business. LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1861.

PHOTOGRAPHY—In all its various Branches, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. C. CRANE'S GALLERY, 632 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. Life size in Oil and Pastile, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Rings, &c. [Nov. 14, 60-ly.